NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[*Price 2 Dolls. per Ann.—1 Dollar in Advance.*] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1810. [VOL. 50—No. 2535.]

ALMANACKS for 1811.

RHODE ISLAND, Farmer's, Low's, and the CLERGYMAN'S *ALMANACKS* for 1811, for sale by the grose, dozen or single at the publisher's prices, at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's Book and Stationary Store.

Newport Nov. 2, 1810.

Sales at Auction.

On FRIDAY, the 1st of February, 1811, at Noon, at the Office of CALEB HAYWARD, *in State street,* BOSTON,

FIVE Hundred and Eighty eight SHARES in the Stock of the *Rhode-Island Coal Company*, unless all assessments due thereon shall be previously paid, viz.

No. 205	to No.	456	inclusive.
493	do.	684	444 shares.
685	do.	708	24 do.
709	do.	732	24 do.
865	do.	876	12 do.
889	do.	948	60 do.
1141	do.	1152	12 do.
1093	do.	1104	12 do.
			588 shares.

By order of the Proprietors,
JOS. MAY, *Treasurer.*
Rhode-Island Coal Company
Boston, October 25, 1810.

For New-Orleans,

THE Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, C. GARDNER, Master, will sail in all the present month.—For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Master on board at *Sherburne's* Wharf, or to

S. & E. MARTIN,
No. 51, Long-Wharf.

Newport, Nov 3, 1810.

For Savannah,

THE Schooner HARRIOT, JOHN P. CASE Master, will sail on the 13th inst.—For Freight or Passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to GILBERT CHASE in Newport, or the Master on board, at Wickford.

Wickford, Nov. 2, 1810.

New Goods.

Sherman & Lawton,

Have just received

A LARGE and general Assortment of English, Scotch, French and India GOODS, among which are:—Imperial, Geneva, and other Cords; best Canton Crapes; black and white Italian ditto; India and other Sarsnets: a new assortment of Vestings: 8-4 fancy shawls: 2 bales Blankets: Brussels Carpets, &c. &c which will be sold as low as can be purchased in Newport.

They tender their sincere thanks to their friends for past favours, and solicit a continuance of them.

Newport, 2d of 11th mo. 1810.

Stephen Deblois,

Informs his Customers and the Public.

THAT he has received per the Manchester Packet from Liverpool, via New-York, a general assortment of Hardware GOODS, which are of the best quality, and which he will dispose of at wholesale or retail, as low or lower than can be purchased in America amongst which are elegant morocco and buff coloured Tea Trays of every size, Tea Cadees, bottle stands, with and without plated rims, snuffer Trays, elegant Britannia Tea Pots of the newest fashions, Knives and Forks of every description, a few pair of elegant Looking-Glasses, &c. &c—*Also*, A quantity of Woolen Goods Broadcloths, Plains, Serges and Coatings, which he will sell by the piece or single yard, at reduced prices.

Newport, Nov. 2, 1810.

Merino Sheep.

For sale by the Subscriber, in Newport.

SIXTY full-blooded MERINO SHEEP.—Conditions may be known by applying to the subscriber.

DAVID BUFFUM.

Newport, 18th of 10th mo 1810.

JOHN BAKER,

Has for Sale

3000 bushels Turks-Island Salt.

Newport Sept. 1. 1810.

WANTED,

AS Apprentices to the Rope-Making Business, two smart active Lads, about 16 years of age, to whom good encouragement will be given.—Enquire of WM & JOHN TILLEY, No. 1 & 2 Mount-Vernon street, on the Hill

Newport Oct. 5 1810.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

BLACK, Bottle Green, Navy Blue, mixed, London brown, and blue, real superfine English and Dutch *BROAD-CLOTHS.*

Navy blue, mixed, black, drab and cloth colours, of different shades, of the best superfine double mill'd *CASSIMERES*

London brown, smoak, mixed, black, blue Drabs, and light colours, of various shades, superfine, middling and low priced Cassimeres.

Ladies bottle green pelisse Cloths; 6-4 black pelisse Flannels.

Men's best twilled silk *FLORENTINE.*

VEST PATTERNS, a large Assortment, which for neatness, elegance and variety is scarcely to be exceeded

BLANKETS.

7-8, 9-9ths, 10 and 11 quarter double rose Blankets, of a very superior quality and large measure.

HOSE.

Ladies fine slate, lead and black worsted Hose: low priced ditto: very fine and low priced men's black, white and mixed do.

The above Goods, with a great variety of others, usually to be found in a Dry Goods Store, are just received and for sale at No. 104, Thames street, by

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, Nov. 2, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers formed a connexion in business on the 1st instant, which will be conducted under the firm of

Cranston & Shaw.

As they intend devoting their attention entirely to the *Auction & Commission Business*, the interest of those who may employ them will necessarily be more effectually promoted. Cash liberally advanced on Goods deposited for private or public sale.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON.
HENRY SHAW.

Newport Sept. 26 1810.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,

HAS just received and for Sale on the most liberal terms 400 lbs. of Spanish flote Indigo 50 lbs Nutmegs, 2000 lbs. of superior Ginger, 25 kegs warranted Tobacco, two thousand lbs. Twine, Pipes of Spanish Brandy, and 2 tons spike rod.

The above with every other description of Groceries, will be sold on terms that cannot fail to suit those inclined to purchase.

Newport Oct. 5, 1810.

Stone Cutting.

At No. 3 Shearman's Wharf and No. 30 Long-Wharf.

WHERE may be had Hearths, Fire places mantles jambs steps, thresholds, lintles, arches, keys, plain and rustic corners, window caps and sills, underpinning and all other stone work for building, executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch by

JAMES STEVENS.

Also, Marble and slate Monuments, Tomb and Grave stones, are made and engraved at No. 222. Thames-street.

Newport, Oct 4, 1810.

Howland & Eddy,

Offer for sale on accommodating terms at No. 71 & 73 Thames street.

A FEW Hogsheads St. Croix Rum, Ten Quarter-casks Sherry Wine, (superior quality): A few chests Hyson, Hyson skin and Souchong Teas; A constant supply of Groceries, as usual.

Newport, Sept. 14, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND containing between 4 and 5 acres lying at Green end about one mile from town.—Apply to THOMAS LYMAN.

Newport Oct. 19 1810.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE STORE I now occupy with half the House above, No. 107 Thames street, or separate, as may suit the hirer.—For terms, apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, Oct 20, 1810.

FOR SALE,

At the Newport Factory.

BEST quality Sewing Twine: Twine for seines, wrapping or for bunching Onions: and flax and tow of the best quality and yarn for carpet chains, constantly on hand.

Newport. Oct. 19 1810.

FOR SALE,

A FARM in Middletown containing 80 acres of good Land with a Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon well fenced in eight divisions of the best stone walls it is well watered and pleasantly situated about one mile from Sachawest Beach. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to BENJAMIN GARDINER.

Middletown Oct. 5 1810.

Fresh English, India & Irish Goods.

P. O Richmond,

Has just received at his Cash store, No 154 Thames street, by the latest arrivals at New York and Boston.

A VERY extensive Assortment of seasonable Goods, which he is enabled to sell lower than has been offered in Newport in seven years past comprising a complete assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Princes cords, Flannels, Baizes, black, bottle green and coloured bombazetts and wildbores, blue and colour'd Cambletts for gentlemen's cloaks, of a superior quality; India cottons by bale piece or yard, from 9d to 2s. black sattins and lutstrings, from 5s 6 to 6s.; one piece English black sattin of the best quality, fancy figur'd muslins cambrics and imperial shirtings; one case fine 6-4 Irish Linens, 6-4 8-4 and long shawls: with a great variety of Calicoes and Ginghams, and numerous other articles well worth the attention of those who wish to buy cheap, and who would do well to call before they make their purchases.

N. B. He will warrant all goods sold at his store to be free from damage. Any, proving otherwise may be returned or exchanged, within six months after the sale.

Newport, Oct, 5, 1810.

NEW STORE OF NEW GOODS.

Martin Fearing,

Of the late Firm of Fearing & Fairman.

HAVING taken the new Store of Capt. *Edward Easton's* in Thames-street, and next north of Mr James Taylor's Apothecary's shop, returns his most sincere thanks to his former customers and flatters himself that by keeping a supply of newly imported and fashionable Goods of sharing a proportion of town and country custom; as he is desirous of acquiring the reputation of selling at a reasonable and living profit he requests his friends and the public in general to call.—Among other Articles he offers the following:—

Real superfine black and blue Broadcloths; black blue and drab London Cassimeres; do common and low priced Flannels of all colours: real imperial and princes Cords: pelice cloths; black, brown scarlet and lead coloured Bombazetts: figur'd and plain black, green and purple wildbores: cambric dimity; furniture and common do: black and olive Velvets and Velveteens; colerain Linens; British shirtings; black, white and colour'd Cambricks; large twilled Shawls: India Cottons per piece or yard; ladies and gentlemen's cotton and silk hose: kid and beaver gloves; calicoes, ginghams Furniture chintz, &c &c

N. B A small Lad is wanted to assist in the above store.

Newport, Oct 5, 1810.

FOR SALE at the Store of J. GOULD & SON.

No 176 Thames Street.

ELEGANT English and Dutch Broadcloths Cassimeres and Princes Cords.—Also an Assortment of second and low priced Cloths Cassimeres and superb fancy Vestings.

They gratefully acknowledge past favours in the Tayloring line, and hope by unremitting attention to merit a continuance.

All those indebted to them by Note or Book Account are requested to call and settle the same and all persons having demands against them are requested to call and receive their dues.

Newport Oct. 19 1810.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately.

THAT pleasant and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, late the property of Capt. *B Hicks*, deceased, situated in Franklin-street. For particulars enquire of

CRANSTON & SHAW.

Newport, Oct. 20, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A STRONG well-built Gondola or Scow, burthen about 16 Tons, in complete order, measuring about 25 feet in length and draws about 2 feet of water when loaded. Apply to CRANSTON & SHAW.

Newport, Oct. 20.1810.

CRANSTON & SHAW,

No. 94 Thames street Have for sale

25 bags Coffee; 10 chests Hyson Tea: 5 Tierces Molasses.

Newport, Oct 19 1810.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Estate, now occupied as a Tavern by *Samuel Durfee*, containing 24 Acres of Land, with a good Dwelling-House and new barn that will accommodate ten horses. There is on said place a young orchard of choice fruit trees 5 years old, and about 4 acres of handsome wood. The above place is pleasantly situated on the east road leading to the Bridge, and is 6 miles from Newport, and commands an extensive prospect of the east river. Those that are inclined to purchase, will please apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

Newport 5th of 10th mo, 1810.

Notice.

THE Subscriber for the last time informs those persons in Newport, who subscribed for MARSHALL'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON, and who have not completed their sets, that they may have an opportunity of doing so by applying to ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, Booksellers, Newport, before the 1st of January next, and paying for the volumes that remain to be delivered. After that period the volumes that remain in their hands will be forwarded to me.

C. F. WAYNE.

Philadelphia Oct. 13 1810

New Goods.

James Hammond,

Has just received from New York and Boston.

A LARGE and Fresh supply of DRY GOODS, of almost every description, which are now opened and for sale at No. 104, Thames-street.

Newport, Oct. 27, 1810.

Wheat & Rye Flour,

OF every denomination: bolted kiln dried Corn Meal, in white oak Puncheons and barrels; and Linseed Oil, for sale by

WM. WILLIAMS, jun. & Co.
At the Norwich Mills.

The above articles are warranted; the Prices will be moderate, and the Freight to Newport low.—Orders will be punctually complied with, and shipping Merchants will find an interest in buying.—Apply to

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE,
Agents for the Proprietors.

Newport, Oct. 20, 1810.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having demands against the Subscriber, will please present the same for adjustment, and all persons indebted to him are requested to call and settle their Accounts, as an adjustment of his Accounts has become indispensable; and those which have remained unsettled for 2 or 3 years, will be lodged with an Attorney for collection.

GEORGE WANTON.

N. B. Persons indebted to, or having demands against WANTON & RATHBONE are also requested to call and adjust their Accounts

Newport, Oct. 20, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of excellent Cedar SHINGLES cheap for cash.—Apply to

NOAH BARKER & SON
No. 3 Cannon street.

Newport Oct 5 1810

CO-PARTNERSHIP Dissolved.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HARVEY SESSIONS & Co. is this day by mutual consent dissolved.—All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to HARVEY SESSIONS, who is authorised to receive the same, and those who have any demands against said firm, will please to present them to him and receive their pay.

JOB SHEARMAN.
HARVEY SESSIONS.

Newport, 9th mo. 4 th. 1810.

George Miles,

Has just received and for sale

30 Firkins BUTTER, suitable for the West-India market.

Newport Oct 5 1810

Daniel W. Barker,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the public in general.

THAT he has for Sale Cordage of all dimensions—Bolt-rope and Cables made at short notice. His stock is St Petersburgh's clean Hemp, and he does not make in his rope-walk any kind of white work which takes every pound of fine hemp, and leaves the coarse hemp or cordage. Any Merchant who turns into his rope walk hemp may rely upon having the whole of it manufactured agreeably to his directions, as he never selects the fine hemp in order to load his shelves with every kind of white work Those Merchants who may please to give him their custom, their favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, March 23, 1810.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of BILLINGS COGGESHALL, late of Newport, deceased, and having taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs, and all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to

LYDIA COGGESHALL Executrix.
BILLINGS COGGESHALL
NATHANIEL COGGESHALL } *Executors.*
PRELEG KAIGHN

Newport Sept. 2 1810.

FOR THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

No. III.

REFLECTIONS

On the GENIUS and CHARACTER of the Democratic Party.

MANY of the preceding reflections I am aware, will appear to a certain class harsh and ungenerous, as partaking too much of party virulence, and as inflaming animosities which ought to be allayed. For the principles of those professors of moderation and impartiality in politics, I entertain but little regard; nor shall I prune my sentences or adjust my phrases to gain their fastidious approbation. I would not, says "a great patriot, and an excellent man, (speaking of the impartial tribe) take one of these for my arbitrator in a dispute for so much as a fish pond: for if he gave the mud to me, he would be sure to reserve the water which fed the pool to my adversary."* Truth needs no disguise, and requires no veil to conceal her charms; and though many would attire her in the finical dress of a fine lady, she ever appears loveliest in the unadorned robe of a plain matron. No free government can ever exist without parties. And unless there is a strong, able and *decided* minority to oppose the interested despotic attacks of the ruling party, what security exists for the protection of the Constitution? Pride, arrogance, and a contempt for established institutions, is a general characteristic of men invested with power; and unless the voice of the people can be heard in the interior of the palace,** or in the midst of the splendid magnificence of the hall of Representatives: a right divine to power will soon be arrogated, and republican institutions be transformed into the decrees of Royalty. An entire calm in the political as in the physical world, often portends some terrible convulsion.

In the analysis of the democratic party we meet with a great variety of discordant and incongruous materials.—Many, however, possess at first sight, a great dissimilarity of character, which on a closer inspection are endued with marks of a general coincident identity. Hence it has appeared strange, to numbers of intelligent men, how such an unweildy misshapen mass, could ever adhere efficiently. The promotion of party in effect is the grand cement which binds the whole together, and gives it strength and solidity. In the wide and extensive range from the most honest to the most depraved of the party, I shall notice but two principal divisions, the *Jacobins* and the *Democrats*. A great number of honest, well-intentioned citizens, belong to the latter class, who, led astray by the arts of seditious designing demagogues, have at length been persuaded to believe, that Mr. Jefferson is a much greater patriot than ever the immortal Washington was; that under his administration the country was prosperous and happy; that the long series of Embargo acts, non-intercourse, &c. were wise, vigorous and efficient measures; and that his retirement from the presidential chair, should be considered a national calamity. All this was at first a bitter and noxious draught; and truly a bold dash in political quackery! But by courage and perseverance it was at length forced down, and the whole stock of the patient's faith put in requisition, to await the success of this universal panacea.—Though convinced that his cause is a bad one, the democrat continues his support from a mistaken sense of honour; not aware that a desertion of error, is a magnanimous effort of virtue.

Yet many of the democratic party are men totally destitute of all political principle, mere birds of passage, whose longing after power, and predilection to side in with the strongest, leads them to support the present men and measures.—The adherence of these to any party renders it formidable, but gives it little efficient support. What a contrast does the small, yet powerful and courageous minority present, with the numerous yet weak and inefficient majority, on the floor of the two Houses of Congress.

The Jacobins are the leaders and idols of the Democrats, on whose shoulders they mount into office, are saluted with the shouts and applauses of the multitude, and under the inspiration of a lucrative salary, preach up patriotism. The most designing, artful, and depraved of the party, generally attain the wished-for elevation. Even turbulent and ambitious foreigners obtain a rank in this titled order, and assume sway over native Americans.

The total incapacity of these men for wielding the energies of a State, has been strongly exemplified in the history of the

* Edmund Burke.
** In other language the President's house.

ten years of the administration of the General Government; and the present situation of the country, exhibits the most damning proofs of the notoriety of this act. What plan, what system of plans, has been adopted for the support of our national honor and independence, for our defence abroad, or our protection at home? If the government had been in the hands of an enemy, who intended our complete subjugation, could he have taken more effectual measures to have accomplished his purpose? With unpurged hands, the sacred ark of the Constitution has been violated, the dearest rights of the citizen trampled under foot, and courts of justice superseded by the arbitrary tribunals of Martial Law. Yet, with all these facts staring in the faces of the people of this country, can they still consider themselves the freest and most virtuous nation upon earth.

Montesquieu asserts,* that no Republic can exist, which is not founded upon virtue; an assertion justified by the history of every free State, both ancient and modern. And the mould will not rest on the graves of another generation, before the black list of fallen Republics is augmented by the addition of ours, unless some great revolution should take place in the sentiments of the people. The lessons of history are written in broad and legible characters, and are imprinted with a sure and unerring certainty. The Jacobins lull the democrats with tales of unbounded liberty, and hold out hopes that they will all, soon attain a state of primeval innocence. It is necessary (at least to save appearances) that in a Republic the exertion of despotic power should be concealed. Yet it may be exercised to as great an extent, under the plain coat of republicanism, as the splendid garb of royalty. During the memorable embargo period, the chords of the Constitution were wound up even to cracking, the mandates of arbitrary power engrafted on the law of the land, the epaulets of an American officer made the bribe of a foreign printer, and every officer of the General Government, from the potent Commander of 100,000 men, to the most petty Collector of the Customs, vested with inquisitorial powers. Shades of a Washington, a Hancock, and a Franklin, were your departed spirits permitted to contemplate the present situation of this country, how would you mourn the degeneracy of its present possessors!

A FEDERAL REPUBLICAN.

* L'esprit des Loix.

Foreign Articles.

BY THE WAY OF NEW-YORK.—LONDON DATES TO SEPT. 28, 1810.

Lucien Bonaparte.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.—A respectable Amsterdam House yesterday received letters from Paris, stating in positive terms, that Lucien Bonaparte had embarked on board the American ship Hercules at Leghorn, and it was presumed that the destination of the vessel was the United States. He is accompanied by his wife and family, with a retinue, consisting in the whole of forty persons, and he had obtained, it is added, passports from the emperor to facilitate his design. By a gentleman who has arrived from France, this information is in a great measure confirmed, and we learn that it had long been the intention of Lucien Bonaparte to quit the eastern hemisphere, where he could only be second to his brother, whom he conceived to be subordinate, and to be indebted to him, for the Imperial Diadem he wears.—It is reported that Lucien had amassed an immense treasure, a considerable portion of which he has deposited on board the ship in which he takes his farewell of Europe.

American Property.

All the American property confiscated in the ports of France, Holland, Italy and Spain as well as the ships conveying it, had been sold, and the proceeds placed en depot. There was not the least ground to believe that Napoleon would on the 1st of November next, repeal the Berlin and Milan Decrees, as proposed in the official letter of the French Minister of Marine to General Armstrong. This suggestion was treated as it had been considered in England, merely as an illusive attention of a pacific disposition, for the purpose of inducing the United States to take measures hostile to Great-Britain. This gentleman also supports the rumour of the peremptory recall of Junot Bellisle and M'Donald, they having fallen under the displeasure of the Emperor, in consequence of some representations or misrepresentations, by the Prince of Essling.

Subjugation of the Northern Powers

Some of the private accounts received by the Gottenburg Mail of yesterday, are highly interesting.—It appears certain that Napoleon had actually applied to the Danish government for permission to occupy Zealand, not with 25 000 but with 30,000 men: and it appears equally certain that the king of Denmark has given a peremptory refusal. What will this lead to!

That Napolean has planned the subjugation of all the Northern Powers, or what amounts to the same thing, to set aside the present reigning families, and to elevate his own creatures to their sovereignties, has long been apparent to those who have studied his character and actions. Will the refusal of the King of Denmark to permit the passage of his troops through Holstein, alter his views? We think not. Indeed, by the accounts brought by this mail, this appears already to be the case.

One of the letters observes that Frederick William, oppressed with the humiliating state of dependence to which he was reduced, had already proposed to Napoleon to resign his crown: to which measure, it is said, the French Rulet was not prepared to accede.

Death of Mr. Abraham Goldsmidt.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.—Never perhaps was the city a scene of greater confusion, than it was during the whole of this morning—business seemed almost at a stand, and the Stock Exchange, and the avenues leading to it, were crowded to excess, to ascertain the particulars of an event, which we are about to mention—it is the death of Mr. ABRAHAM GOLDSMIDT, one of the great contractors for the loan; and we grieve to add by his own hands—he *shot* himself this morning about 8 o'clock at his house at Merton. The state of the public funds, the attempts against which we adverted to some days ago, and consequent depression of the loan, perhaps too the recent death of one of the contractors, Sir Francis Baring, had for some days, produced at times, an irritability of temper, and at others a despondency wholly foreign from his natural disposition, which was mild equable and cheerful. We have heard that he has of late, when in his office or in his house, burst out into paroxisms against what he declared to be a combination against him: in the midst of which he would burst out of the room. In the moments of his anguish he has been heard to declare, that he suffered more than he could bear. He would then relapse into despondency and silence. But still he was as attentive and active as ever in his business. The funds have fluctuated more within the last 3 weeks, than they have done for some months before—Omnium has been at 8 discount. One of the great causes of this depreciation was the failures which had rendered large sales of Stock necessary: money became scarce, and the difficulty of borrowing great. This was peculiarly unfortunate, for those concerned in the loan, which could not under such circumstances, but be at a discount. When however being at 8, it had only improved to 5 1-2 discount, great hopes were entertained that it would improve still more. But more failures took place yesterday, and it left off at 6 1-2. Mr. Goldsmith's fortitude is said to have forsaken him, and we have heard that he retired from the Stock Market yesterday in the deepest despondency. There is a report that a very large sum was to be made up to-day—how true this is we have not been able to ascertain: But the first intelligence that reached the Stock Exchange this morning was, that Mr. Goldsmidt had put a period to his existence! Words would be inadequate to express the surprize, the alarm and the dismay that was visible.—The first price of 3 per cents was 65 1-2: they fell soon to 63 3-4, and were at 64 when our paper was put to press. Omnium began at 7 dis. fell to 10, and was at 8 at one o'clock. The Stock Exchange, Capel-Court and the Royal Exchange were crouded—all persons eagerly making enquiries about this event, and forgetting almost every thing else. Those concerned in the Stock Market, were making up their accounts, and little or no real business was done. We question whether peace or war suddenly ever created such a bustle as the death of Mr. Goldsmidt.—He went to Merton last night in the greatest distress of mind—he rose this morning at the usual hour, and without speaking to any one of his family, went into the water-closet, where he blew his brains out—he expired instantly! This is the second suicide in Mr. G's family: but the first proceeded from different causes. Mr. G. was a man much beloved, liberal, hospitable and humane—he was the promoter of all charitable institutions; and there are many persons who owe all their success in life to his kindness and protection. Let us hope that such deeds will be accepted as some atonement for this last act committed in a moment of phrenzy and desperation.

Miscellaneous.

The United States sloop of war Hornet Capt. Hunt, sailed on Friday morning from Cowes, with the American messenger Mr. Spence entrusted with despatches from Mr. Pinckney for Hampton, preparatory to the Meeting of Congress.—The Hornet is to call at Havre de Grace, to take on board Gen Armstrong's Messenger but had, it is said, peremptory orders to quit that port at the end of 24 hours, whether the Messenger appeared or not.

In consequence of the domiciliatory visits, which have been lately made in Holland by the French, two of the Gallo-Custom House officers have been killed by the populace.

It is reported that the King of Sweden is dead: no mention is however made of the manner in which he died.

It has been, we think, erroneously stated that Sir Francis Baring (who died in England 11th Sept.) left a fortune of $10,000,000. A London paper says he was not worth more than a million sterling—by nearly $5,000,000.

By the last Mails.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, NOV. 2.

By the President of the United States,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the 4th section of the act of Congress, passed on the 1st day of May, 1810, entitled "An Act concerning the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," it is provided, "that in case either Great Britain or France shall, before the third of March next, so revoke or modify her edicts as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States, which fact the President of the United States shall declare by proclamation, and if the other nation shall not within three months thereafter so revoke or modify her edicts in like manner, the 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 18th, sections of the act entitled, "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes," shall, from and after the expiration of three months from the date of the proclamation aforesaid, be revived and have full force and effect, so far as relates to the dominions, colonies, and dependencies, and to the articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the dominions, colonies, and dependencies of the nation thus refusing or neglecting to revoke or modify her edicts in the manner aforesaid. And the restrictions imposed by this act shall, from the date of such proclamation, cease and be discontinued in relation to the nation revoking or modifying her decrees in the manner aforesaid."

And whereas, it has been officially made known to this government that the edicts of France violating the neutral commerce of the United States have been so revoked as to cease to have effect on the first of the present month: Now, therefore, I James Madison, President, of the United States, do hereby proclaim that the said edicts of France have been so revoked, as that they ceased on the said first day of the present month to violate the neutral commerce of the United States; and that, from the date of these presents, all the restrictions imposed by the aforesaid act shall cease and be discontinued in relation to France and her dependencies.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand, at the city L. S. of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty fifth.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,
R. SMITH, Secretary of State.

(CIRCULAR.)

Treasury Department, Nov. 2, 1810.

SIR—You will herewith receive a copy of the Proclamation of the President of the United States announcing the revocation of the edicts of France which violated the neutral commerce of the United States, and that the restrictions, imposed by the Act of May 1st last, accordingly cease from this day in relation to France. French armed vessels may therefore be admitted into the harbors and waters of the United States, any thing in that law to the contrary notwithstanding.

It also follows that if Great-Britain shall not, by the 2d day of February next, have revoked or modified in like manner her edicts violating the neutral commerce of the United States, the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 18th sections of the "Act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the U. S. and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," shall, in conformity with the act first above mentioned, be revived and have full force and effect, so far as relates to Great Britain and her dependencies from and after the said 2d day of February next. Unless therefore you shall before that day be officially notified by this department of such revocation or modification, you will, from and after the said day, carry into effect the above mentioned sections which prohibit both the entrance of British vessels of every description into the harbors and waters of the United States, and the importation into the United States of any articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the dominions, colonies and dependencies of Great-Britain, and of any articles whatever brought from the said dominions, colonies and dependencies.

I am, respectfully, sir,
your obedient servant,
ALBERT GALLATIN.

The Collector of the Customs,
for the district of

NEW-YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

FROM FRANCE.

The schooner Purse, has arrived in 30 days from St. Sebastians; and the schooner Spencer, in the same passage from Bayonne. Paris papers to the 16th, and Bayonne to the 28th of September, were received.

Mr. Leonard Jarvis, jun. of Boston, was the bearer of despatches from General Armstrong for Government.

General Armstrong left Paris September 12, and had arrived at Bordeaux, to take passage home in the Sally, Scott, of Boston, which was to sail about the 10th of Oct.

Jonathan Russell, Esq. of Providence is the American Charge des Affaires at Paris.

Mr. Alexander M'Rea, of Virginia, has been appointed American Consul General for France, in the place of David Baily Warden.

It was said, the Emperor meant, after exacting his new enormous duties, to give up the balance of American sequestered property. Nothing but cotton, would, on this principle, have any profit.

Every thing respecting America remained in an unsettled and gloomy state. It was said General Armstrong was officially informed, that the American sequestered property would be restored, if the United States would give up the French property confiscated under our non intercourse law. The French must know we have confiscated none. Pity we had not a few millions, that we might balance the trick of new duties.

An editorial article, in one of the Paris papers, states, that the sequestration of French property, in the United States, had been sanctioned by the American Congress; and adds the conjecture, that the French government will restore the American property when the American government shall have set the example.

The King of Prussia, in order to execute, with the greatest rigour, the decrees for enforcing the *continental system* has to accelerate suits against such as possess or import colonial merchandise, appointed a tribunal to sit at Berlin, to decide definitively.

An order was received at Stettin, Prussia, August 21, *from* Paris! for the sequestration of all vessels with colonial produce, and that produce in ware-houses.

August 26, an embargo existed in the ports of West Holstein, and the Elbe.

At Copenhagen, September 6, an edict was expected shutting the Danish ports against American vessels, and all other neutral vessels with colonial produce.

The 50 per cent duty, collected at Amsterdam on colonial produce previous to September 16, said to have amounted to 80,000,000 francs, exclusively of British *manufactures*.

About 100,000 French troops had been *recently* marched into Spain, as a further evidence of the *cheerfulness* with which the Spaniards accept the favours of the great Napoleon, and that it is only a handful of British troops that occasion the opposition to King Joseph!

A new French Consul had come out to reside at Charleston.

Col. Burr was at Paris at the latest dates from that place.

Two or three American vessels had arrived at Bordeaux and would be allowed to sell their cargoes on paying the *new duty*.

November 6.

Extract of a letter, dated Bayonne, 29th of September.

[Communicated for the Philadelphia Gazette.]

"If we may confide in the reports of ten days past, the following is the substance of a communication made by the Duc de Cadore, to General Armstrong, on the 12th inst. two days before he left Paris, but it has not yet been announced officially:—

1st. The decree rendered at Rambouillet is revoked. Every American vessel will be freely admitted.

2d. The confiscated property will be restored as soon as Congress will have revoked the law on the subject of fines incurred for the contravention of the non-intercourse bill.

3d. The Americans can introduce freely into our ports, the produce of their own soil, and export a contra value in the productions of the French soil.

"In consequence of this, prices of sugar coffee, &c. rise daily, but cotton on the decline; West India and East India produce cannot be imported but by a certain number of permitted vessels, to be expedited from New York and Charleston and to those few vessels are reserved the exclusive privilege of introducing into France West and East Indian produce.

Licences are reserved for French vessels neutralized.

[We have seen a letter from an intelligent gentleman in Paris, dated September 20. which precisely coincides with the contents of the foregoing.]

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON Nov. 9.

MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATES TO THE TWELFTH CONGRESS

Suffolk District—Hon. Josiah Quincy, re-elected.

Essex South District—Mr. William Reed, vice the Hon. Benjamin Pickman, who declined being a candidate for a re-election. Mr. Reed's majority throughout the District was 229. The democratic candidate was Dr. Killham.

Essex North District—Leonard White, Esq. vice the Hon. Mr. Livermore, who declined being a candidate for a re-election. The democratic candidate was Dr. Kittridge.

Bristol District—We understand the Hon. Laban Wheaton, is re-elected by an increased majority. The democratic candidate was the Hon. N. Morton.

We have no doubt of the election of the Hon. Messrs. Bigham and Bigelow, in the Worcester Districts; and the Hon. Messrs. Ely and Leggett for the Hampshire Districts. So that eight Federal Republicans are undoubtedly chosen.

On the part of the Democrats, the Hon. Messrs. Varnum, Cutts and Seaver, are, of course, re-elected.

A letter received in this town, from an American gentleman, now in London dated 27th ult. states, "*That a new Minister was to be immediately appointed and sent out to this country.*"

On the 20th of September the Bank of England declared a *semi annual* dividend of *five* per cent. It was declared at the Directorial Meeting, that the report that the bank bills had depreciated, was untrue.

The French have a formidable fleet in the Scheldt nearly ready for sea.

The report that some rash Americans have taken the Spanish town of Mobille, in West Florida, is now doubted.

Newport,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1810.

Our General Assembly closed its sessions on Saturday last; adjourning to meet at East Greenwich on the fourth Monday of February next. But little business of importance was transacted. A tax of 20,000 dollars was ordered, 10 000 dollars of which is to be appropriated in extinguishing the State debt. Thursday the 29th instant was appointed as a day of Public Thanksgiving. A resolution passed assigning the afternoon of the second day of the next session for the trial of petitions. The committee appointed to examine the statement of the different Banks in this State, made their report, of which the following is an abstract:

Names of Banks	Bills in circulation	Specie.	Bills of other Banks	Deposits	Deposited in other banks	Debts due the Banks.
Providence,	86,853 97	46,373 52	41,696 45	63,344 76	3,697 16	484,798 76
Rhode-Island,	56,436	67,915 15	6,560	49,383 57	7,259	134,313 90
Exchange,	70,116	37,564 85	5,150	61,678 88	6	480,948 23
Bristol,	37,754	17,774 55	22,149	25,667 8		155,655 38
Washington,	22,638	9,377 94	11,238	7,619 03	1,780	58,248 28
Warren,	30,866	35,413 81	6,996	25,525 94	3,900	100,357 58
Smithfield,	23,490	17,038 29	671	2,843 45	120	50,683 36
Newport,	25,720	17,730 79	12,376	65,847 16	9,782 38	163,676 92
Roger Williams,	55,919	62,932 99	13,659	98,064 50	6,705 18	220,503 47
R. I. Union,	71,983	46,742 69	6,788 70	31,244 87	7,724 4	197,258 33
R. I. Central,	23,890	5,738 69	3,235	6,318		82,152 86
Narragansett,	15,527	8,197 88	1,701	1,195 14		60,002 73
Commercial,	21,426	11,677	11,436	17,898 7		67,598 77
TOTAL,	542,508 97	394,478 14	142,656 15	455,961 7	40,967 81	2,256,208 51

On Wednesday a committee of 10 was appointed by the lower-house, consisting of 8 federalists and 2 democrats, to count the proxies for Representatives to the 12th Congress. The Senate, with a view of procuring a democratic majority on the Committee, (we hope not with the intention of overthrowing the election by the improper rejection of votes,) concurred in the appointment, with the addition of 7 of their own number, (this body consisting of ten,) among whom *his Honor* the Lieutenant Governor, Isaac Wilbour, Esq. was one. The appointment of more than two members of the Senate, or of the Lieutenant-Governor, on such a committee, is altogether unprecedented, and cannot be found on the records of our legislature. In consequence of so large a number of the Senate being on the committee, the Upper House could not form a quorum while the committee were performing their duties, and very little was done on Thursday—to the very great inconvenience, delay and expence of those having business before the Assembly.—On Friday both Houses joined in Grand Committee, when ELISHA R POTTER, and RICHARD JACKSON jun. Esquires, were declared to be duly elected Representatives in the 12th Congress, as stated in the last Mercury.

Several gentlemen who had formerly been in office, and who were left out in the Spring election, were elected by the House of Representatives Justices of the Peace, &c. It was stated, and indeed not contradicted, that great inconvenience was felt in many towns from the want of Justices who were competent to the most ordinary business. Those appointed, were found to be not only inexperienced, but totally incapable. It was said that some could read, but not write; and too many could neither read nor write intelligibly. The Senate, however, did not think fit to remedy these grievous inconveniences, but put their *veto* on these appointments.

On Friday afternoon the General Assembly in Grand Committee, proceeded to the election of an United States Senator, for the next succeeding six years from the 4th of March next. JAMES BURRILL, jun. the present Attorney-

General of this State, was the federal, and JEREMIAH B. HOWELL the opposite candidate. Mr. Howell was declared to be elected by a majority of one. Previous to the ballot, it was asked by a member from Bristol, if his Excellency would vote in the first instance, or, in other words, give any other than a casting vote, in case it appeared there was an equal vote for the two candidates. To this question which appeared to be preconcerted and expected, the Governor replied that he conceived he had a right to put in his vote in the first instance, and should do so at any rate, and the committee might *afterwards* determine on the matter. This answer occasioned considerable debate. It was asked if his Excellency conceived that all inquiry was to be prohibited Whether as a question of *order*, as to *their mode* of balloting, it was not competent for the committee to inquire into and ascertain the correct practice *before hand*. Whether it would not be the duty of his Excellency, (as it was presumed it would be his inclination,) to conform himself to the sense of the committee as evidenced by rules of practice, that had uniformly prevailed, and been immemorially established. It was stated, and remained uncontradicted, that no precedent could be quoted, since the establishment of this state, where the Governor had voted in the choice of officers in the first instance. The antient and uninterrupted usage was to the contrary.—The practice of his Excellency's *Father* was referred to: and his opinion on this point, as frequently and fairly expressed, was cited. The practice of the Governor himself was also referred to. He had hitherto uniformly abstained from exercising or claiming the right now in question, but had, as presiding officer of the committee, reserved his as the *casting* vote. His Excellency replied, that it was indifferent to him what had been the opinions or practices of other chief magistrates, he meant to do what he had said he would do. Attempts were made to prevent this unwarrantable assumption of power, by further representing the reasonableness and propriety of the established practice.

We are promised, and hope next week to present our readers with a sketch of the debate on this occasion, and of that which next day resulted in the adoption of the following resolution by the House of Representatives, by a majority of 5.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NOVEMBER 3, 1810.

WHEREAS it has been the usage in this State from the first settlement thereof, for his Excellency the Governor to preside in the General Assembly, when in Grand Committee, for the election of officers, and to have *a casting vote only* in such election: And, whereas at the present session of this Assembly, in the choice of a Senator in Congress, his Excellency the Governor did vote in the first instance, and not as presiding officer of the Grand Committee:

Resolved, That we consider the conduct of the Governor in voting as aforesaid, as an unwarrantable assumption of power, and subversive of the rights and privileges of the General Assembly.

A true Copy from the Journal:
Attest, THOMAS BURGESS, *Clerk*

On the ballot for Senator, the whole number of the Grand Committee was 83. Mr. Burrill had 41 votes. So that if the Hon. Jeremiah B. Howell had not voted for himself, and the Governor had not voted, Mr. Burrill would have had a majority of one; and if the Governor had not voted, though Howell might have voted for himself, the vote, on the first ballot, would have been equal.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

SOUTH-AMERICA. We are again favoured with an opportunity of presenting to the public, further accounts from Spanish America. On perusing Montufar's appeal to his countrymen, the reader will not fail to perceive that all the zeal and eloquence of the new world are put in requisition. Carlos Montufar, copying Mark Anthony, exhibits the bloody robe of Cæsar to his indignant fellow citizens, and cries as loud as Anthony for vengeance. But the impetuosity of the American Orator would not permit him (even ironically) to style those "honourable, all honourable men," who slew his friend.

A terrible storm rages; what great Chief, or whether any, may be found to direct the revolution thunder with effect, is yet to be discovered.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Translations from official publications by the Government of Carthagena, received at the office of the Federal Gazette.

BY THE SUPREME JUNTA

OF SANTA FE DE BOGATA.

The Supreme Junta of this capital, which has not ceased for a moment mingling its tears with that of all good men, from the period it had become acquainted with the sad events of that city, and who in despair had almost looked upon as lost, her labours directed chiefly to the salvation of that people, and of the victims devoted to the poignard, cannot now help manifesting its grief to that generous people, which paid so dearly for her first steps towards our liberty. Oh! why should such a distance separate us from that city! Were they near us, then would those rulers of Quito—those usurpers of the legitimate authority of the people, suffer for their temerity! A thousand patriots, to-day, offer to march to that city, without pay, remuneration, or any other reward, than to avenge their brethren.—Let Quito, at least, in her lamentations, receive this comfort—that all America has risen in arms, and join one general cry of vengeance; for, ah! its loss is nearly irreparable. Salenas, Morales, Quiroga, how can we replace you! The FRANKLINS and WASHINGTONS of our revolution have not lived to behold its completion. This eternal grief will ever steal upon the enthusiastic raptures of our future felicity. And when our descendants shall repeat the glorious events of our Revolution, alas! the recollection of those venerable names must embitter the exclamation! Quito, one day grateful, will erect statues to their memory, and America confess herself indebted to them for her freedom. Let the generous people be careful of their descendants, and let the gratitude of a country, cherish the shoots which spring from their trunks; cut down for you by the axe of tyranny.—However, in the enthusiastic expressions of our gratitude, let not the Supreme Junta be forgetful of the other illustrious victims of the 12th. Victims whose names shall be transmitted to posterity.—Let those chiefly be remembered, who were when defenceless and in prison, sacrificed by those cowardly assassins, who were not ashamed to perpetrate the horrid deed.

Three days solemn mourning the Supreme Junta decrees as a poor demonstration of their grief. A subscription shall be opened for the widows and orphans, made so by the second of August; which shall ever after be an anniversary on which to express our grief. The church shall by solemn rites purify their remains, including those who fell at Quito, at Socoro, and on the plains. God preserve your Excellency.

Santa Fe, September 5, 1810.

DN. JOSE MIGUEL PEY, Vice-Pre.
[President, S. S. M. J. C. Judge and Register of the City of Quito.]

The above is a copy of that received from Santa Fe.

Carthagena, Sept. 15, 1810.

It appears by the following, that the Volunteers had marched:

Extract of a letter addressed to the Editor of the American Daily Advertiser, dated

Carthagena, Sept 15.

I have to mention that a dreadful scene of blood has taken place at Quito. This province, being much oppressed, tried last year what Caraccas effected in the present; but the neighbouring provinces not being ripe yet to join them, they were induced again to acknowledge the authority of the vice-king of Santa Fe, who had not only promised them to forget their opposition, but also that they should retain a provincial junta. But the vice-king again reinstated, kept no promise, had them all imprisoned, and many condemned to death. On the 2d of August some of the prisoners rose against their guards; a bloody conflict ensued—a battalion of troops from Lima, which had been at Quito since last year, were let loose upon the people, and they have murdered, of men, women and children, about four thousand, and plundered the stores of the Quitonian merchants.—On the 5th September, one thousand armed volunteers set off for the assistance of Quito, and an equal number had gone from the intermediate provinces between Santa Fe and Quito, viz: Popayan and Pastor.—Three days of public mourning, were observed at Santa Fe, and the same will take place here, for their brethren destroyed at Quito. The Vice King of Santa Fe and several of his Council are at present here in prison. No blood has been shed, either here or at Santa Fe.

D. CARLOS MONTUFAR

TO THE PEOPLE OF QUITO.

Inhabitants of Quito!

The fatal moment, so often dreaded by the just and upright, hath at length arrived, in which the unbridled rage of your infamous tyrants was to tear the entrails of an innocent people.

The victims sacrificed to the fury of a brutal soldiery, too well display the wounds of a bleeding country—and the assassination of your citizens, will be the bloody mantle, carried through the provinces, to arouse a country to vengeance.

Terror & Death have been the measures resorted to, by a cruel and destroying government;—Let Terror and Death be too our device. *Chains and Dungeons* have been the means they have used to stifle the groans of humanity, crying for redress: Let Chains and Dungeons, then, be the fate of our oppressors!

Vainly hath an angel of peace, borne on the wings of desire from Europe, poured balsam into your wounds. Tyrants, always haughty, always insensible, are gratified with a cowardly triumph.—They call themselves peaceable; they are peaceable as the Tyger, with talons still dripping with the blood of your brethren. Unhappy people! your misfortunes have aroused the mild nature of Americans, and the consuming fire of vengeance now circulates in their veins. Raise your humble heads; throw off your Sackcloth and Ashes; behold the first heroes of our liberty extended in the dust: victims to the ferocious monsters, whom hell has disgorged for our destruction! Behold the streets! they are covered with the carcasses of your friends! your wives disgraced: your children butchered!—Behold with shame the Prostrated dignities of the man whom you invested with so many honours the last year. A whole country flies to your aid. It burns with the fire of liberty. Heroes spring up in our streets, and already a Tyrant exists not in the North of our continent.—The bloody manes of a Morales, a Quiroga, and a Salinas, point to their wounds, and cry aloud for vengeance!" Let us avenge ourselves. May the polluted blood of those who have precipitated them to the tomb, glut the soil stained with their cruelties and crimes!

True copy of a letter from Don Carlos Montufar, from Popayan, of the 20th of August.

TORRES Secretary

(A copy of the same received from Santa Fe.)

Carthagena, 15th Sept. 1810.

PINNERES,
REVOLLO, Secretaries.

In consequence of the said communications the Supreme Junta assure that of St. Fe, that they correspond with them in sentiments, and will afford them every assistance to exterminate the barbarous authors of so many attrocities. To the troops in Quito, and the neighbouring provinces, they send invitations to withdraw their obedience to the Tyrants of that unhappy soil, and that for the repose of the souls of the illustrious victims, who have been sacrificed to despotism solemn Mass be celebrated, and a funeral, at which this Junta shall assist, all the members wearing deep mourning for the space of three days. The Junta pledges itself to take whatever steps they may judge most suitable, to foster and sustain the holy cause, common to all the provinces of our New Kingdom.

Carthagena, 15th Sept. 1810.

Jose Maria Gracia de Teledo,
President.

Revollo, Pinneres Secretaries.

COMMUNICATION.

On Thursday afternoon last several boys went into a boat at Dennis's wharf, with a view of rowing in the bay. After proceeding a considerable distance, one of them fell overboard, and not being able to swim, James Helme, a boy of about 10 years of age, plunged in to his assistance; and so far succeeded as to keep him from suffocation; but finding his strength fail, he cried for help.—As those left in the boat were not able to manage it, and as there was no other boat at hand, Mr. Theopilus Topham and Master James Goddard from the shore, undertook the hazardous enterprise of swimming to them, and, by the divine blessing on the attempt, rescued them from death.

MARRIED.—In this town on Tuesday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Wheaton, Mr. *RUSSELL DAY* of New-York, to Miss *HANNAH GARDINER*, of South-Kingstown.

DIED.—In this town on Monday last Mr. *SAMUEL STERNE*, in the 45th year of his age.

—On Wednesday last, Mrs. *DEBORAH DAYTON*, widow of the late Benedict Dayton, Esq. in the 61st year of her age. Her funeral will be to-morrow afternoon, immediately after divine service, from her late residence No. 2 Bridge-street, which her relations and friends are requested to attend without further invitation.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED.

Sloop Betsey Childs New-York; do. Fame, Earl, ditto; do. Nancy Saunders Thompson, Philadelphia; do. Ranger, Crowell, Boston.

CLEARED.

Brig German Peggy Gorton, Norfolk; sch'r Ann & Susan Brown, Charleston; do. Franklin, Weaver, ditto; do Anne Maria, Chace, Georgetown; do. Venus Anthony, ditto; do. James & Eliza, Gibbs; ditto.

The U. S. sch'r Revenge, Lieut. Perry, arrived here on Monday last, from New York.

☞ SHORT NOTICE.

A number of Subscribers who are several years in arrears for the Newport Mercury are informed, that unless payment is made before the 1st of January next their names will be struck from the list, and the demands against them put into the hands of an attorney for suit, immediately after.—The Editors can afford to have no subscribers but punctual ones; they want the name of no man on their list who does not think it an even bargain to receive the Mercury and pay for it.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

In General Assembly, October Session, A. D. 1810.

RESOLVED, That the General Assembly will, in the afternoon of the second day of the next session, proceed to the trial of the docket of petitions, and will proceed in the trial of the same, until the same be finished; and that this Resolution be published in all the news-papers printed in this State.

A true Copy: Witness.
SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

School-Books.

SCHOOL-MASTERS and
COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS,
Can be furnished at
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's
Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.
With SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use, and with every description of the best
STATIONARY,
at as low prices and accommodating credit, as can be found at any Store in New-England.
Newport, Nov. 10.

Sales at Auction.

On MONDAY, Nov. 12, 1810, at
Lopez & Dexter's Office,
THE following fresh imported DRY GOODS, viz:—Superfine and low priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres; red white, green and yellow Flannels and Baizes; twilled and tabby Velvets; Fearnoughts, Domits and Plains; Blankets, Bombazetts, Gambricks, Muslins, cotton shirting, Calicoes, Vestings, Hosiery, Mardrass Handkerchiefs, Bandannoes, dimities, Laces Ginghams threads Shawls, with a variety of other articles.
Sales to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. Conditions unusually favourable.
LOPEZ & DEXTER *Auc'rs.*
Newport Nov. 9.

LIVERPOOL SALT, &c.

6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT,
Russia and Raven's DUCK.
For Sale by C. COOK.
Newport Nov. 9, 1810.

FOR SALE,

THE Ship RAPID, burthen 366 Tons 54 feet, carries a large cargo, built in the most faithful manner and of the best materials, has made but two voyages, is six feet between decks over twelve feet in her hold, fitted and found in an extraordinary manner; for a view of which and other particulars, apply to
C. COOK,
C. GYLES.
Newport, Nov. 9 1810.

Dry Goods.

DOUBLE Florence LUTSTRINGS, a great variety of elegant colours; India black sattin ditto; green and black Lutstrings; black Mode; black green, blue and white Sarsnetts; black and white Italian Crapes; coloured Persians; sewing Silks of all colours; white and black, plain and figur'd Lutstrings and Sattin, RIBBONS; black love ditto; silk Ferrets and Galoons; nice Cambrick Dimities, middling and low priced ditto; fine jaconet and mull-mull Muslins, leno and book do. lace dotted ditto; a variety of figured Leno's, fine printed Cambricks of neat figures; 3 4 and 6 quarter plain and twilled fine black Cambrick; a few pieces fine Irish Linens; white and coloured bed lace; elegant long and short imitation Shawls; linen and cotton threads of all sizes; HEMMING's patent superfine white chapel Needles, warranted not to cut in the eye.
FLANNELS.
Red, white, yellow, green and black; for sale cheap, with a variety of other Dry Goods, at No. 104, Thames-street, by
JAMES HAMMOND.
Newport Nov. 9.

Cheap New Goods.

Peter P. Remington,
No. 114, Thames-Street.
HAS recently received, and is now exposing for Sale an extensive Assortment of English, India and French GOODS, which he is determined to sell remarkably cheap.
Newport Nov 9

Removal.

Samuel F. Gardner,
Informs his Friends and the Public,
THAT he has removed his GROCERY STORE from No. 107 to No. 105, Thames-street, next door south of his old stand, where he has constantly on hand, an extensive assortment of Groceries, which he is determined to dispose of at the lowest cash prices.
He has also on hand a few DRY GOODS, among which are superfine Broadcloths Cassimeres, Flannels, Baizes, Vestings, worsted and cotton Hose, Linens, cotton and linen Checks, &c. &c. which he is determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.
Newport, Nov. 9, 1810.

TO LET,
And immediate possession given.
THE STORE lately occupied by the Subscriber, No. 107, Thames-street, with half the House above, or separate, as may suit the hirer.—For terms, apply to
SAMUEL F. GARDNER.
Newport, Oct 30, 1810.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion in business, under the Firm of LOPEZ & FAIRMAN, in the Dry Good line, will have to offer an extensive Assortment of Fancy and Staple Goods, at their Store, No 134, Thames-street.
JOSHUA LOPEZ
RICHARD FAIRMAN.
Newport, Nov. 1810.

[illegible]
He also informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has lately formed a connexion in business with THOMAS D. STALL, which will be conducted under the Firm of
LUTHER & STALL,
at Charleston, (S. C.) and as they intend devoting their attention to the Commission Business, the interest of those who may employ them will be promoted and attended to with punctuality and despatch.
GILES LUTHER,
THOMAS D. STALL.
Newport, Nov. 9, 1810.

For Wilmington, (N. C.)

THE Schooner POLLY & NANCY, PERRY HOWLAND Master, will sail in 8 days.—For freight or passage apply to the Master on board at Dennis's Wharf, or to
GEORGE LAWTON.
Newport, Nov. 9, 1810.

FOR SALE,
A LOT of Land in Washington-street, directly opposite *William Dennis's*, measuring 50 feet front and 100 rear. This Lot is free of quit-rent and a warrantee deed will be given.—For further particulars enquire of JAMES TAYLOR, or of the subscriber.
CHARLES GORTON.
Newport, Nov. 9

TO LET,
And possession given immediately.
THAT plesant and commodious Dwelling House, No. 19, Spring street, lately occupied by *Levi Tower*.—For particulars, apply to
ANN RATHBONE.
Newport Nov. 9 1810.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Robert Taylor*, late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the 5th inst. are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.—No accounts or demands will be noticed by the Commissioners, but such as shall be legally attested to.
THOMAS PECKHAM, ROBERT DUNBAR, JOHN TILLINGHAST } *Com'rs.*
All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to
HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Adm'r.*
Newport Nov 9 1810.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of GIDEON DAVENPORT, late of Newport, blacksmith, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of the said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings within said term for that purpose
JOB TOWNSEND, JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Com'rs.*
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
PHILLIS DAVENPORT, *Adm'x.*
Newport, Nov. 4, 1810.

Vine Lottery,

BEGINS TO DRAW IN 9 DAYS.

HIGHEST PRIZE 12,000 Dollars.

Besides 1 of	8000	10 of	300
1	4000	12	200
1	2000	30	100
1	1500	102	50
8	1000	200	20
10	500		

Besides a very large number of small Prizes. Orders for Tickets and Parts will be received at the *Lottery & Exchange Office* of J. C. SHAW, who will pay all Prizes on Tickets sold by him as soon as due. Present price of Tickets 7 Dollars—Quarters 1 Doll. 37½ Cents.

J. C SHAW.

Newport, Oct 20, 1810.

Grand Union College Lottery, No 2,

WILL begin to draw in New-York on the 4th Tuesday of April next, and presents the following interesting Scheme viz:—

Prizes of	25,000	30 of	200
do.	10 000	50	100
do.	5000	100	50
2 do.	2000	200	20
5 do.	1000	10500	10
8 do.	500		

And Ten Prizes, or benefits of 100 Tickets each in the present Lottery. A part of the preceding prizes to be determined as follows, viz:—

The first drawn number on the 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th days drawing; each entitled to 100 Tickets.

Do. on the 30th day, 1000 Dollars.
Do. 35th do. 25,000
Do. 40th 1,000
Do. 45th 25,000

The first 4000 blanks drawn entitled to a ten Dollar prize each.

Orders for Tickets and Quarters in the above Lottery will receive immediate attention at the *Exchange & Lottery Office* of J. C. SHAW, who will pay all Prizes on Tickets sold at his Office, as soon as due.—Present price of Tickets 8 Dolls. 50 Cts. Quarters 2 Dolls. 26 Cents.

Newport, Oct. 20, 1810.

Edward Landers,

Informs his Friends and the Public

THAT he has for sale at his Store No. 9, Washington-square, a complete assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's kid and wash Leather, long and short Gloves, by the dozen or single pair. Gloves made at the shortest notice. *Likewise for sale* An Assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies and Children's Shoes, as cheap as can be had at any store in town.

Wanted, A number of Girls to work at glove making, who may find steady employ.

Newport, Oct. 7 1810.

Mrs. Paxton,

Respectfully informs her friends and the Public in general.

THAT she still keeps a Genteel BOARDING-HOUSE on reasonable terms, at No. 224, Water-street head of Crane-Wharf, New-York, where she hopes, by her entire study to render her House agreeable, to merit their further encouragement and approbation

New-York, Sept. 2. 1810.

Solomon & John F. Townsend.

Have just received at their Stores No. 157 and No. 137 Thames Street sign of the Eagle.

A HANDSOME Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS, which they will sell as low as can be bought in Newport, among which is a general Assortment of superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of the most fashionable colours, waistcoatings, ladies and gentlemen's black and white English silk hose, cotton and worsted hosiery, shirting cottons, cotton cambricks, black silk, florentine, flannels, bombazetts, wildbores, large cotton shawls, cotton laces, petite flannells, 11 4 rose blankets, fur trimmings, silk sleeves, black crapes, ginghams, &c &c.

Also, Muffs and Tippets, some of which are uncommonly elegant.

Newport Oct. 5. 1810.

To be sold at Public Auction,

In Pursuance of a decree of the Hon Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode Island &c will be sold at Public Auction on the premises on the 13th day of November 1810 at XI o clock A. M.

ALL the right title and interest of *Thomas Weeden*, late of Newport, deceased, in a certain Lot of Land and Dwelling House, situated in Tanner street, directly north of Broad-street—Conditions liberal, and made known at the time and place of Sale.

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auc'rs*

Newport, Oct 12 1810

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and File, made of Pipe Clay; suitable for Ovens

Newport, May 25, 1810.

Feather Beds & Feathers.

LIVE Geese Geese and Fowl FEATHERS, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER,
No. 1 *Charles-street.*

Newport, Jan. 4, 1810.

Grand Chances for an Independent Fortune!!!

The best and largest Lottery ever exhibited in the United States, and one the most worthy of attention.

It is for the purpose of raising money to erect a Monument to the Saviour of America the

IMMORTAL WASHINGTON.

SCHEME OF THE BALTIMORE

Washington Monument Lottery.

1 Prize of 50,000 Dollars: 1 of 30,000: 1 of 20,000: 2 of 10000: 5 of 5000: 20 of 100 Tickets each; 3 of 2000 dollars: 14 of 1000: 20 of 500: 25 of 200: 50 of 100: 100 of 50: 500 of 20: 1000 of 15: 10,000 of 12 dollars.

☞ *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*—15 per cent deduction

*** Orders for Whole and Half Tickets in the above Lottery, received in Newport by J RICHARDSON, jun and by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE CHAMPLIN, of Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him

CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN, *Ex'r.*

Newport Rhode Island, Dec 15 1809.

Daniel Sheldon,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he has on hand, a quantity of excellent Cedar, Clapboards, Cedar Shingles, Pine Shingles, Boards, Plank, Joist, &c &c. which he will sell cheap, at his old stand on Sherburne's Wharf.

Newport Dec 8, 1809.

TURKS-ISLAND SALT.

SUCH persons as intend to send Vessels to Turks-Island for Salt, may have an opportunity of making contracts for that article with the subscribers at cash prices at the time of delivery, and for which drafts on America at an accommodating sight will be taken in payment.

MEIN & ROGERS,
No. 77, *Thames street.*

Newport, June 16 1810.

TO LET,

TWO SHOPS situated in Thames-Street which are well calculated for Dry Goods or Grocery Stores.—For further particulars and terms apply to

EDWARD EASTON.

Newport Sept. 15 1810.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land pleasantly situated in Broad. Street No. 7 now occupied by Mr. *Levy.*—For terms &c. apply to

HENRY HUDSON

Rees' Cyclopedia.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

HAVE FOR SALE,

ONE SETT, (as far as published) of *REES CYCLOPEDIA*, at fifty Cents less a number than the present subscription price.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS,

Of every description and price constantly on hand and for sale as above.

☞ Blank Books of any size, ruled to any pattern, furnished at the shortest notice either with faint lines steel backs, parchment bands or common binding.

Old BIBLES and other Books rebound on moderate terms.

Writing and Letter-Paper.

100 Reams foolscap Paper No. 1 of a very excellent quality, manufactured in Connecticut,—50 Reams Do. of an inferior quality at 2 Dolls 75 Cents per ream.—Also 130 reams Burbank' best foolscap, pot and letter Paper and 50 reams Brandywine Letter-Paper.—The above will be sold in either large or small quantities at the mill prices and papermaker's credit.

Newport Oct 13 1810.

NEW & VALUABLE BOOKS.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,

And have for sale at their Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2. Long-Wharf an additional assortment of new rare and valuable books which makes their assortment much larger than any other in the state, all which will be sold as low as at any Book-Store in America—among them are the following:—

SCOTT'S Lady of the Lake, Marmion and Lay of the last Minstrel in elegant miniature editions.

Malthus on Population. 2 vols.

Locke's Works, 12 vols. 8vo.

Bacon's Works, 10 vols. 8vo.

The Works of Sir William Jones with the life of the Author 15 vol. 8vo.

Hume and Smollet's History of England 13 vols 8vo.

Baker's translation of Livy's history of Rome 6 vols 8vo.

Murphy's Tacitus, 4 vols. 8vo.

The Works of Mrs. Chapone, now first collected.—To which is prefixed her life and character drawn up by her own family.—In 4 volumes.

Goldsmith's general view of the Manners Customs and Curiosities of Nations including a geographical description of the earth.—The whole illustrated by fifty-four maps and other engravings—In 2 volumes

Turnbull's Voyage round the World in the years 1800 1801 1802 1803 and 4, in which the author visited the principal islands in the Pacific Ocean and the English Settlements of Port Jackson and Norfolk Island.—One vol.

Montagu's Reflections on the rise and fall of the Ancient Republic.

A variety of Suttaby's and Walker's elegant miniature editions including Telemachus Junius Letters Spectator Chapone's letters and Gregory's Legacy Johnson's Rasselas, Cicero's Letters Dryden's Virgil: Milton's Young Thompson and most of the English poets.

Stewart's Philosophy of the Human Mind.

American edition of Lempriere's Classical Dictionary.

Lectures on Rhetoric and Oratory, delivered to the classes of Senior and Junior Sophisters in Harvard University. By JOHN QUINCY ADAMS L. L. D. late Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory.—In 2 vols.

Chapman's Select Speeches, Forensic and Parliamentary 6 vols 8vo

Campbell's Lectures on systematic Theology and Pulpit Eloquence—1 vol 8vo.

Morse and Parish's history of New-England.—Designed for the use of Schools and private Families.

The Scottish Chiefs, a Novel, by Mrs. JANE PORTER Author of Thaddeus of Warsaw in 3 vols.

Walsh's letter on the Genius and Disposition of the French Government.

Miss Edgeworth's tales of Fashionable Life 2 vols 12mo.

Newport October 27.

Silas Dean,

Has for sale on his WHARF.

40 Hogsheads retailing MOLASSES.
30 Barrels Sugar.
30 Bags Coffee.
100 bbls. and half barrels mess Beef.
100 boxes Raisins.
3 Masts suitable for a Ship of 200 or 220 Tons.

Newport August 30 1810.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170. *Thames Street.*

HAVE just received a large additional supply of Ironmongery, Hardware and Cutlery and now offer for sale an assortment unusually extensive.—They have of hand as usual, a complete assortment of Nails, also sheet Lead, sheet Iron. Steel of various kinds, cast Iron Stoves, shovels and spades, &c &c.—Likewise an assortment of Swedes' Iron.

Newport Oct. 1 1810.

Simeon & Edw. Martin,

No. 51 *Long Wharf.*—*HAVE FOR SALE*

ELEVEN Tons English IRON flat round and square Bars.
6 Do. Swede's Ditto, flat and square.
15 Do Russia Ditto, old Sable, suitable for cart and waggon tire.
2 Do spike Rods
100 Crates best Staffordshire and Liverpoo Earthen Ware.
30 complete Dining Sets, blue and white hermit printed, willow and tree patterns extra quality, direct from the potteries in Staffordshire.
6 Hogsheads best China, containing Tea and Coffee sets, compleat.
16 Boxes gilt China, same.
2000 wt. English dry White Lead.
120 Kegs Ditto, ground in Oil.
354 Bales prime New-Orleans Cotton.
560 Boxes best brown Havanna Sugars, entitled to debenture.
7 Casks London Porter.

Newport, July 7, 1810.

Henry Bull, & Co.

No. 78 *Thames-street.*

HAVE FOR SALE,

CLEAR and Merchantable pine and spruce Boards: Timber, window frame stuff: spruce and hemlock scantling; 500,000 cedar and pine shingles; cedar clapboards; laths; birch boards, plank and joist; 2½ and 3 inch pine and spruce plank, suitable for ship building or repairing; an assortment of Nails; Paints of various colours by the keg—Also, a general assortment of GROCERIES wholesale and retail.—American manufactured Cotton Yarn and cloth cheaper than at any other store in Newport.—They have now on hand 10 pipes of country gin of a superior flavour: 20 bbls. prime Pork: 12 bales upland Cotton: 60 boxes mould candles: 50 do best brown soap; Russia and Ravens Duck by the bolt: Hyson, Hyson-skin and Souchong Tea by the chest, and a few hogsheads retailing molasses All which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms

They likewise inform their friends they transact Auction and Commission business.—Every attention will be paid to the interests of their employers, and every favour gratefully acknowledged

N. B. Persons wishing to purchase Lumber by the Cargo may be supplied on the most advantageous terms and shortest notice.

Newport, August 30. 1810.

Mein & Rogers,

No. 77 *Thames street opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House offer at Wholesale.*

THIRTY boxes best Havanna Sugar
Jamaica Sugar by the hogshead or barrel
Antigua and Jamaica Rum.
A Quantity of Coffee
Ten Casks Rice.
Eighty barrels Pork and a few barrels Beef.
A few Qr-casks Sherry Wine of the first quality.
Teas, by the Chest &c. &c. &c.

Likewise the above Articles by retail, together with a complete and extensive Assortment of Groceries, on terms accommodating to purchasers

Newport, Feb. 8, 1810

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS AT THEIR STORE

EIGHT Hogsheads Virginia Tobacco: 150 quintals fleights and 150 ditto shoal Fish; Spanish Brandy by the pipe: Superfine Flour: loaf powdered and brown Sugar: mess and prime Beef by the barrel; coarse and fine Salt: Bar Iron: spike and nail rods: Russia and Ravens Duck: Cordage: Sheathing Paper: Tar: Nails of all kinds: Anchors; Camboose; Oars: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN ENNIS & Co.

Newport Feb. 8 1810.

New Goods.

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 102 *Thames street.*

HAS just received in addition to his former stock, a general assortment of fresh imported Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, which he will sell at prices unusually cheap

NOTICE.

All indebted to him, either by Note or Book-Account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the 1st of September next—All persons having demands against him, are requested to call and receive their money.

Newport, May 26, 1810.

Seth & Stephen Yates,

Inform their Friends and the Public in general

THAT they continue to carry on the Painting and Glazing business in their various branches at their old stand No 4 Mill-street They gratefully acknowledge past favours, and solicit the custom of their friends and the public, who from the neatness and faithfulness of their work, heretoore evinced, may be assured, that nothing on their part shall be wanting to do the same hereafter.

Newport, June 22, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A good COW.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 20 1810.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

THE Subscribers at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale, on good terms, Bar Rod and Hoop Iron, from 3 inch 1½ to flat; 5-8, 6-8 7-8 and inch square—Stoves, Camboose and Anchors, of various sizes.—Linseed and Lamp Oil Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spike and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles, wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.—*Also just received*, 2500 bushels Bonavista Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport June 7, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf next North of the Ferry-Wharf

TAR, Pitch Turpentine and Rosin by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; cut and wrought Nails by the cask or retail, and 8d flats for sheathing; Paper or ditto; Salt by the hundred or single bushel, 10 casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles just landed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.—*Also*, Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas; 6 Tons old Sable Iron, suitable for cart tire; 8 tons Swede's Iron, well assorted: 1000 bushels Liverpool Salt, Pine Shingles.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, October 20, 1809.

George Miles,

Offers for sale at the store lately occupied by GEORGE W. MARTIN

FIFTY whole half and quarter-chests Bohea TEA.
10 do Souchong Do.
2000 pieces yellow Nanke
1 bale woollen carpets.
2 Trunks and 2 cases calicoes, and some other piece Goods.

Also, Ten hhds. prime Tobacco; ten pipes and ten barrels India Point Gin, and a few hhds retailing Molasses The above articles will be sold at low prices and on liberal credits.

Newport Sept 27, 1810.

Remval.

William S. Nichols,

GOLDSMITH.

HAS removed from the Stand which he lately occupied, to No. 89, Thames-street, six doors north of Mr Townsend's Coffee House, where he will continue to pay strict attention to the commands of his customers.

Newport, August 30, 1810.

George W. Martin,

Informs his Friends and the Public

THAT he has removed his Grocery Auction and Commission Store, from No. 2, Church-street, to No 62, Thames-street, being the store formerly occupied by the late *John C. Scott*, a few doors south of Banister's wharf, where he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, the following Goods, viz:

70 Hogsheads retailing Molasses:
40 Boxes and 60 barrels Havanna white and brown *SUGARS.*
Loat and Lump Ditto
8000 wt. Green Coffee.
5 Hogsheads Rum.
ognac Brandy and Geneva.
10 quarter-casks old Sherry Wine
2 do. old Madeira Do.
10 Chests Hyson,
5 do. Young Hyson,
20 do. Hyson-skin,
50 do. Souchong,
85 do. Bohea,
} *TEAS.*
20 Boxes sperm, mould and dipt Candles
Spices of all kinds.
Twenty thousand Spanish Cigarrs
25 casks and 40 boxes Raisins
Flour and Chocolate
10 boxes Doolittle's Soap

ALSO,

30 Crates assorted China and Earthern Ware
5 Tierces Glass Ware, assorted.
1000 wt dry white Lead.
5 Tons English Iron.
Cash liberally advanced on Consignments

TO LET.

The House, No. 202 Thames-street and the stores, No. 11 & 12 Washington square.

Newport, August 29, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned His Swedish Majesty's Vice-Consul for the States of Rhode-Island and Connecticut, has received from the Consul-General residing at Philadelphia, a Decree of the Swedish Government, under date of the 20th of March, 1810, an extract of which follows, and is published for the information of Merchants, and all others concerned:—

"We hereby graciously command, that on and after the 24th of April next, no Goods shall be imported, neither on paying the Duties, nor in *transitu*, which belong to Great-Britain or Ireland the colonies or countries under the influence of the British Government, or goods of any description whatsoever, loaded in vessels from Great-Britain or any of her dependencies, be admitted into our ports, and that all vessels, under whatsoever Flag which shall be proved to carry such Goods, or that are not furnished with Certificates and Documents to certify the origin or full particulars of their cargoes, from the port of loading shall upon their arrival in our harbours, be ordered off, save and except such vessels as are sole laden with Salt—For the execution of our decree, we command all Officers and persons in our service, to exert their utmost vigilance in strictly examining the papers, certificates and documents of all vessels that may arrive."

He farther gives public notice, that he documents required by the foregoing Decree will be furnished on application to him.

GEORGE MILES.

Newport August 3 1810.